

Council Will Refer Hun Notes To Experts For Consideration

Will Not Answer Them At Once As It Did First Two Communications.

DEALT WITH LABOR QUESTION

Also Wanted Reciprocal Policy As to Repatriating Prisoners.

Paris, May 12—(4:05 p. m.)—The Council of Four at its meeting today decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration, instead of answering them at once as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

The first of these notes asked that a reciprocal policy be adopted as to the repatriation of prisoners and requested that the details of the transfer be placed in the hands of a commission. In his second note the head of the German peace delegation advanced a counter project as to international labor legislation.

According to the newspapers the bases for the second note is a labor charter inspired by the conference at Leide and Bern, and they argue that the purpose is to create among Socialists an opinion favorable to Germany by putting in direct collaboration the working classes and the present government of that country.

DEMANDS UNION ABIDE BY AWARD

War Labor Board Sends Telegram To This Effect.

Washington, May 12—The war labor board prepared a telegram today to the officers of the International Association of Mill, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, demanding that the union abide by the award which is effective until the end of the war. This action resulted from a strike of employees of the International Paper Company at Glen Falls, N. Y., who demand increased wages.

The union has claimed that the war ended November 11 and has announced that the workers were free to seek increased wages and improved working conditions. The war labor board takes the position that the war is not over until the treaty of peace is ratified and that the action of the union practically repudiates their agreement. The award was made by the board in conjunction with the federal trade commission which investigated production costs and established a price for pulp and similar products on the basis of the wages and cost.

Glen Falls, N. Y., May 12—There was virtually no change today in the strike situation which has tied up nearly all of the 36 plants of the International Paper Co. throughout the country involving approximately 5,000 unionized workers according to reports received here. The strike began early yesterday over a disagreement concerning increased wage demands.

Bellows Falls, Vt., May 12—The mills of the International Paper Co. here were shut down today by a strike of the pulp and sulphite workers for increased wages. The strikers numbered only about fifty but their absence made necessary the closing of the entire plant employing 450 hands. The strike became effective at 7 a. m.

Rumford, Me., May 12—A possible strike of the employees of the International Paper Co. here was averted today by the granting of their demands for a wage increase of 15 per cent. The 200 paper workers at the plant of the Continental Paper Bag Co. who quit work Saturday, after demanding an eight-hour day in place of nine hours and 15 per cent additional in wages, were still out today.

PADEREWSKI GETS BIG WELCOME

Cracow, Sunday, May 11—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Paderewski of Poland, accompanied by Madame Paderewski, received a rousing welcome from the populace of Cracow as they passed through here on their special train, bound from Paris to Warsaw. The demonstration was in tribute to the work for Poland which the premier had done at the Paris peace conference which is considered here to have been an excellent accomplishment.

ALL-AMERICAN DIVISION HOME

New York, May 12—The 319th Field Artillery complete of the 12nd "All American Division" landed today from the transport Alaskan and were sent to Camp Upton. Eleven officers and 400 men of the 325th Regiment (2nd Division) aboard the Alaskan were likewise sent to Camp Upton. Members of the regiment come from many states, but a considerable portion are from New Jersey. Colonel W. M. Whitman, of New York, commander of the 25th who were the Distinguished Service Cross and the French war cross for extraordinary heroism at the capture of St. Julien, said the regiment had 1,677 men killed and wounded.

LONDON HEADQUARTERS TO CLOSE

London, May 12—American army headquarters in London will be permanently closed on June 15.

Warner Leaves Finance Board And Lasher Won't Act As Its Chairman

Walter B. Lasher has refused to act as chairman of the city's finance advisory board, appointed by Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, but will serve as a member, and DeVer H. Warner has declined to serve on the board at all. This was learned today when rumors around city hall had it that two of Bridgeport's wealthiest men had resigned from the board, one a democrat and the other a republican.

Mayor Wilson was questioned about the matter and said Mr. Warner had declined to serve, saying he was actually a resident of Fairfield and did not think he should be a member. Mr. Warner served on the last board, however. The mayor said Mr. Lasher declined to act as chairman because of business engagements that frequently take him out of town. It is probable that Charles G. Sanford will be chairman.

In place of Mr. Warner, Mayor Wilson contemplates the appointment of Clinton Barnum Seelye. On Saturday the board voted to recommend the issuing of bonds to the extent of \$1,720,000.

Did Urbanowski Die When Dean's Blow Felled Him

Question Puzzles Authorities Because Ambulance Doctor Is Sure Victim Was Only Drunk—Dean, An Ex-Soldier, Held Pending Inquiry.

That Edward Urbanowski of 30 Colorado avenue met his death as the result of a blow delivered by Arthur Dean, age 43, of 1256 State street, is the latest possible solution of the mysterious death of Urbanowski who was found lifeless in bed Saturday morning by his mother, Mrs. May Urbanowski.

It is now ascertained that on Friday night Urbanowski and Dean had trouble in Lombard's saloon, 990 Railroad avenue. Charles Gallen, Richard Lombard, Joseph Gallen, Jerry Crowley, James Husele, Derwood Bouvier and William Benghan have come forward and informed the police that they are witnesses to the circumstances leading up to the death of Urbanowski.

The following written statement has been obtained from Arthur Dean: "Charles Gallen and myself were in Lombard's saloon at 8 p. m. playing cards. At 10 o'clock we were standing at the bar drinking when Edward Urbanowski grabbed me and attempted to strike me but Charles Gallen separated us. Fifteen minutes later he attempted to strike me again. Then I struck him in the face and he fell to the floor."

He was picked up and placed in a chair where he stayed till midnight when Lombard called an ambulance. The ambulance doctor refused to take Urbanowski, saying that he was only drunk. Then three fellows Joe Boyne of 36 Clinton avenue, Jerry Crowley of 197 Wordin avenue, and James Husele of 197 Wordin avenue, took Urbanowski home and left him on the porch.

Inquiry at the Emergency hospital developed that Dr. Maxwell was the ambulance physician who refused to take charge of Urbanowski. The physician is certain that the man was not seriously injured at the time he was found. Urbanowski was taken from the saloon shortly after midnight.

GLASS REPLIES SHARPLY TO PEEK

Says Reference to Secretary Perverts Actual Truth.

Washington, May 12—Charges made yesterday by George N. Peek, chairman of the recently dissolved industrial board, that Secretary Glass had taken a stand on the board's efforts to agree on prices for necessities "in direct contradiction with his message to the President urging creation of the board," have drawn a sharp reply from the secretary.

In a statement published today, Mr. Glass said the board in attempting to "fix minimum prices for the public, did precisely that which it had been warned not to do," and that the action had been promptly repudiated by him as "contrary to fundamental principles of economics, of public policy and of the law."

"Mr. Peek knows perfectly well," said Mr. Glass, "that I have never in any way or at any time suggested such action as that taken by the industrial board. Hence his reference to me on this point perverts the actual truth."

Mr. Peek, in his statement yesterday, reviewed the efforts of the board to agree on prices, referred at length to the controversy with Director General Hines over steel prices which ended with the resignation of the board and declared that the public would demand an explanation of the wrecking "apparently in obsequy of a single individual of a plan of such apparent national value."

CALLS TREATY MONSTROUS DOCUMENT

Berlin, Sunday, May 11—(By The Associated Press.)—"Germany has signed and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's 14 points, which the President apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president, in a statement to The Associated Press today.

President Ebert called the peace treaty "a monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

FEDERAL LAW REDUCES FALSE LABELS ON FOOD

Washington, D. C., May 12—Reports on more than 6,300 food and drug cases, including both criminal prosecutions and seizures terminated in the Federal courts, have been published in the form of Notices of Judgment since the enactment of the Federal Food and Drugs Act according to a recent statement of the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, in charge of the enforcement of that law. This number represents only instances of flagrant misbranding or adulteration in which, in the opinion of the officials, it was necessary to prosecute the party responsible for the offense to set a precedent. Thousands of other forms of minor misbranding, say the officials, have been corrected by serving notices on the parties responsible without recourse to formal legal action. The food industry has many instances voluntarily having changed trade practices of long standing.

The violations of the act on which the court actions were based cover nearly every food product from all sorts of meats to such delicacies as soft sardines from Maine, as well as spoiled salmon from Washington; frozen oranges from California, as well as sweated grapefruit from Porto Rico. Prosecutions on patent medicines range from so-called "cure cures" for tuberculosis and influenza to candy cathartics and castor oil. In the beverage line, cider as well as champagne, grape juice as well as gin, water as well as wine, have been called to the attention of the Federal courts to show why they should not be poured into the sewer and thus diverted from the alimentary canal.

Findings of one form of adulteration which covers a large number of violations, and is due principally to carelessness or lack of knowledge of proper methods for preparing, handling, shipping, and storing perishable foods, as is the case with milk having a high bacterial count; spoiled fish, rotten canned goods, canned goods, decomposed tomato pulp, and putrid meat.

The food specialists have done extensive experimental work in developing methods for preparing and handling perishable foods and are aiding manufacturers, shippers, and dealers to apply those methods in a practical way. The marked improvement in the methods of handling perishable foods during recent years has been due, in the opinion of the food officials, as much to the educational and educational work as to the regulatory action under the Food and Drugs Act.

Substituting a cheaper article of food in whole or in part for a more expensive one is a favorite form of adulteration which in some instances relieves the pocketbook without injury to health, and leaves the purchaser none the wiser. In many instances of this form of adulteration, the adulterated food is sold as a material that the genuine article. Such forms of substitution include the addition of ground pepper shells to pepper; chicory to coffee; dilute acetic acid to clear vinegar; distilled vinegar to elder or sugar vinegar; gelatin and artificial extract to vanilla flavor. The milk man is not the only visitor to the pump or hydrant. Added water or excessive milk has been found in oysters, fruit, and canned goods, vinegar, and grains, and even in dried apples as well as in other food products.

The cases in which it was charged that ingredients harmful to health had been deliberately added to the food, are few in number. Federal Food and Drugs Act specifically prohibits the addition of such ingredients to food products. The use of harmful preservatives is unnecessary and few manufacturers care to risk prosecution or injury to their reputations held to be harmful to health. Harmful ingredients in food are usually acquired by the development of bacteria from contamination of the food or from ingredients accidentally acquired during the process of manufacture, as, for instance, lead, copper, and arsenic from utensils or materials used in the manufacture of gelatin.

Food Falsely Labeled. The forms of misbranding range from a deliberate statement as to the nature of the product, as, for instance, labeling a low-grade, cheap coffee with the name of a higher and expensive grade, such as Mocha or Java, to subtle and deceptive, as the placing on a can of cottonseed oil labeled merely "Salad Oil" the picture of an olive tree and a map of Italy, in order to convey the impression that the product is olive oil from Italy.

Among other forms of misbranding of foods may be mentioned the labeling of distilled vinegar as apple cider vinegar; the labeling of macaroni as being of foreign manufacture when it is of domestic origin; the labeling of apples as New York State apples when they were grown in other States; the labeling of synthetic methyl salicylate as oil of birch; the misbranding of lake herring as white fish; the labeling of preserves as being composed of loganberries and sugar syrup, when the product actually contained approximately 25 per cent of glucose; and the labeling of an artificial flavor as pure vanilla extract.

Foods in package form are also misbranded as to the quantity in the packages. Shortage in weight of measure as stated on the labels, or the absence of any statement regarding the quantity of the contents, was the basis of a charge for misbranding in several of the food cases.

Misbranding in its various forms is aimed usually to convey the impression that the article is of a higher grade or more expensive than it actually is. As a dishonest clothing merchant will sometimes brand a suit of wool-cloth which is a mixture of wool and cotton, so the dishonest food manufacturer or merchant at times tries to pass off his cheaper foods under the name of higher priced ones. Misbranded foods which are not adulterated may be wholesome and nutritious, but the purchasers are misled as to the quality or quantity and are induced in many instances to pay higher prices than the articles are worth. As a result

Austrian Treaty Nearly Finished Gives Italy All Strategic Heights

KOREA WANTS LIBERATION FROM JAPAN

Submits Petition To Peace Conference To This Effect.

Paris, May 12—A petition from the Korean people and nation asking for liberation from Japan was submitted to the Peace Conference today by representatives of Korea. The petition also asks for recognition of Korea as an independent state and for the nullification of the treaty of August, 1910.

Washington, May 12—Recognition by the peace conference of Korea's claim to independence was urged by Dr. Syngman Rhee, secretary of state of the provisional Korean government, in a message sent to President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau, asking that the Council of Four grant an audience to the provisional government's representative in Paris.

"It is the unanimous and passionate desire of the Korean people to have a free and absolute independent government of their own choice, as it is their belief that without such a government they cannot develop into a free Christian democracy," the message said.

"The Korean people have solemnly sworn to resist all existing authorities in Korea other than those of their own provisional government.

"The only way Korean people can be compelled to submit to the illegal, immoral and self-appointed authorities, is by using brutal force. I regret to state to you that brutal force is promiscuously used to suppress the independence movement of the Korean people.

"The provisional government hopes your honorable body will use its good offices to persuade this offending government to desist from practicing such inhuman tactics for the purpose of retaining her ill-gotten territory. It is a reflection on your league of nations, and it is certainly a blot on modern civilization.

Sachs Asks \$8,300 For Work on House

Declaring that there is a balance of \$8,300 due him for his work in erecting an apartment house on North Main street, Barnhart Sachs, a local contractor, appeared before Judge John W. Banks at the county court house today to testify in his suit against Jennie Nusenbaum, owner of the apartment house. Mrs. Nusenbaum disputes the amount of the bill. There is considerable testimony to be taken it is expected that many hearings will be held. Judge Banks was appointed by the Superior court as a committee to hear testimony.

of the operations of the Food and Drugs act there is today much less misbranding in foods than any other general class of merchandise sold to the public.

Some Stock Feeds Adulterated. Many cases were based on the adulteration or misbranding of stock feed. The adulteration charge usually consisted in the substitution of a substance with little feeding value for one of higher feeding value, as, for instance, ground cottonseed hulls in place of cottonseed meal; and mill and elevator screenings in place of mill feeds. The favorite form of misbranding as shown by the Notices of Judgment was to claim on the labels a higher percentage of protein and fat, and a lower percentage of crude fiber than the feeds actually contained. Charges of short weight were also made in a number of stock-feed cases.

Improvement in Trade Practices. Most of the grosser forms of adulteration and misbranding on which about 500 cases were based have been eliminated as general trade practices, say the officials. Occasional sporadic instances on the part of widely scattered dealers to adulterate and misbrand in the old ways are still detected but such practices are no longer general. New and more subtle forms of adulteration, however, are appearing. While the chief part of the great volume of food products that is shipped into interstate commerce is free from adulteration and misbranding, vigilance on the part of inspectors is necessary to checkmate the few who continue to adulterate.

The industries frequently volunteer to eliminate practices which the department holds to be contrary to the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, and as a result many reforms of far-reaching effect are brought about without recourse to legal action, volunteer cooperation on the part of the industries, or by educational campaign, may be mentioned in a few instances, as the coloring of canned peaches with copper; the use of dangerous preservatives; the sweetening of grapefruit to give them the appearance of ripe fruit; the adulteration of grain with water to give added weight; taking oysters from water-polluted with sewage; canning decomposed fish; the manufacture of foods from refuse products, especially tomato products; and making baking powder and gelatin in such a way that the finished product contains lead or arsenic from the utensils or materials used in the manufacture.

New Austrian Frontier Is That Designated In Secret Treaty of London—Austrians Are Expected to Arrive on Wednesday.

(By the Associated Press)

The peace conference leaders have renewed their effort to reach an understanding on the Italian question, in view of the imminence of the arrival of the Austrian peace delegates in France. Consultations were begun today between Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy and Colonel E. M. House of the American delegation.

The peace treaty with Austria is nearing completion and official summary of it is being prepared, as was done in the case of the German treaty.

Although it is not so stated in the treaty, the new Austrian frontier is the one designated by the secret treaty of London, giving Italy all the strategic heights and defensive passages.

Meanwhile the German delegation at Versailles are attempting to draw the representatives of the Allied and Associated Governments into oral discussions of phases of the peace treaty presented to the Germans last Wednesday.

French opinion, as reflected in the newspapers, regards one of the notes sent to Premier Clemenceau as president of the peace conference by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German mission, as distinctly of a propagandist order. This is the note advancing a counter project as to international labor legislation, which the French argue is intended to convince the Socialists and the laboring classes of the Allied countries in general that the present German government is working in their favor.

The German cabinet council, under the chairmanship of President Ebert, took up yesterday the question of counter proposals to the peace terms, to be made by the German delegation at Versailles, and a committee from the German national assembly met during the day and discussed the terms of peace. The national assembly will meet in Berlin today, and it is expected that Chancellor Schiemann will give some idea of the German reply to the Allies.

Democratic Aldermen Will Oppose New Warrenite Grab

Considerable opposition is likely to develop in the Common Council tonight, if the aldermen are asked to authorize the mayor to enter into a contract with Warren Brothers for the warrenting of approximately 35 city streets. While it has not been definitely settled that this matter will come before the board tonight it is highly probable, as it is certain that the recommendations of the finance advisory board for the issuing of bonds to the extent of \$1,720,000 will be brought up and acted upon. This contains the board's approval of \$600,000 in pavement bonds, which is another matter likely to meet some opposition as is the amount for a municipal garage.

Senator George B. Clarke's argument at the meeting of the finance board on Saturday, that paving should be done on competitive bids, rather than hand the work over to Warren Brothers, appeared before Judge John W. Banks at the county court house today to testify in his suit against Jennie Nusenbaum, owner of the apartment house. Mrs. Nusenbaum disputes the amount of the bill. There is considerable testimony to be taken it is expected that many hearings will be held. Judge Banks was appointed by the Superior court as a committee to hear testimony.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS OCCUPY LEIPSI

Berlin, Sunday, May 11 (Via London)—German government troops have occupied Leipzig. A number of the Spartacist leaders and troops have been arrested.

KITCHEN CANNOT FACE ON STREET PLANES TO HAVE FIVE IN CREW

Owners of Fairfield Avenue Estates Win Legal Victory Over G. W. Mitchell.

The attempt of George W. Mitchell of 1026 East Main street to build a house with kitchen facing a street on the Fairfield Avenue Estates, in Fairfield, met with a setback today when Judge Curtis of the superior court refused to dissolve a temporary injunction which the Mark C. Meagher & Co., owners of the Estates, had obtained last week.

The Meagher Co. claimed it would be detrimental to the property, which is being developed as a high class residential section, if Mitchell built his house as he intended. Mitchell denied he had violated any of the restrictive clauses in the agreement submitted to him when he offered to buy the lot for \$1,000. Judge Curtis said Mitchell might have a right to procure a deed to the lot by tendering to the Meagher Co. the amount agreed upon as the purchase price. The ground for refusing to dissolve the injunction was that no deed had been delivered to Mitchell nor had he received any permission to start building.

MILITARY PICKETS LINE ROAD

Dublin, May 12—Frank P. Walsh, Edward Dunne and Michael F. Ryan, representatives of Irish societies in the United States visited Galway on Sunday and left in the evening for Westport, although they were officially notified on Saturday they would not be allowed to go there because Westport has been proclaimed a military area. An armed car arrived at Westport on Sunday, and military pickets have been posted along the roads over which the delegates will travel to that town.

HOUSE GUEST OF SONNINO AT LUNCHEON

Paris, May 12—Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, held a conference today with Colonel E. M. House of the American peace delegation. The conference went over the Italian situation with a view to reaching a basis of adjustment before the Austrians arrive.

The conference took place at a luncheon at which Colonel House was the guest of honor.

claims were listened to carefully by at least two members of the board, Charles G. Sanford and Frank Miller, and might have been written into the report. It was outside of the jurisdiction of the board to advise how contracts should be let and to whom. He said the by-laws provided it was simply up to them to either approve or disapprove the issuance of bonds for certain purposes.

Alderman Hamilton as chairman of the committee appointed by the mayor to expend \$7,500 for ice stations where Harry Walker will sell ice at 40 cents per 100 pounds from Rockwood per 100 pounds, will make a report on location tonight. It is understood three depots have been found.

WILL ALSO CARRY EXTRA PROPPELLERS, SAYS COMMANDER.

Trepassey, May 12—The American navy's hydro-airplanes will set out on their trans-Atlantic flight carrying, if possible, crews of six men instead of five, and with extra propellers aboard. Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, announced today.

The extra men and spare parts, with a maximum supply of petrol, would bring the weight of each plane to 28,000 pounds, the commander said. The official full load is 26,000. The motors of the NC-1 and NC-3 easily carried 26,000 pounds from Rockwood Point to Halifax and thence to this point.

The proposed increase of the crews and equipment were the result of the experience gained in the flight from Halifax when the NC-3 was forced to return to port after cruising 50 miles because of propeller trouble.

The American airplane mechanics, working on the NC 3 this morning, shifting one of her propellers. The NC 1 passed inspection yesterday.

Chatham, Mass., May 12—Weather conditions continued unfavorable today but the sky was still overcast. The hydro-airplane NC-4 to Halifax, which had fallen steadily for more than 26 hours ceased early in the day but its sky was still overcast and the high winds and rough seas made it impossible in the opinion of Lieutenant Commander A. C. Rickert to attempt to get away.

Woman Claiming \$4,200 From Estate of Mary D. Baker

A claim of \$4,200 for domestic services said to have been performed by the late Mary D. Baker of this city was made by Frances Horsey of Boston before three Probate commissioners today. The hearing was held at the county courthouse. The claimant who was represented by Attorney Edward J. Mahanna, said she was a housekeeper at the Baker household at the 1300 State street from May 1, 1911, to 1913. The claim is being made by the Baker estate.